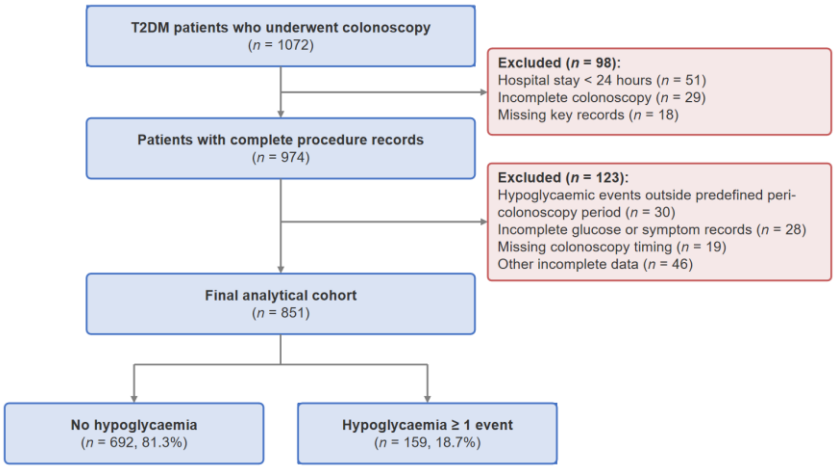

Supplementary Figure 1 The flow of participants through the study.

Supplementary Table 1 Baseline characteristics of the study population stratified by hypoglycaemia status (*n* = 851), mean ± SD/*n* (%)/median (interquartile range)

Variable	All patients (*n* = 851)	Hypoglycaemia (*n* = 159)	No hypoglycaemia (*n* = 692)	*P* value
Demographics				
Age (years)	56.2 ± 10.2	58.2 ± 10.5	55.7 ± 10.0	0.007
Male	523 (61.5)	91 (57.2)	432 (62.4)	0.261
BMI (kg/m²)	24.6 ± 3.3	23.5 ± 3.1	24.9 ± 3.3	< 0.001
Diabetes-related characteristics				
Disease duration (years)	9 (3-15)	11 (5-18)	8 (3-14)	< 0.001
HbA1c (%)	8.3 ± 2.0	8.6 ± 2.3	8.2 ± 1.9	0.052
Fasting C-peptide (ng/mL)	1.7 (1.0-2.3)	1.0 (0.5-1.7)	1.8 (1.2-2.5)	< 0.001
eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m²)	94.1 ± 17.2	88.8 ± 19.8	95.4 ± 16.3	< 0.001
Microvascular complications				

Diabetes-related retinopathy	221 (26.0)	58 (36.5)	163 (23.6)	0.001
Diabetes-related neuropathy	443 (52.1)	85 (53.5)	358 (51.7)	0.761
Diabetes-related nephropathy	61 (7.2)	19 (11.9)	42 (6.1)	0.015
Antihyperglycaemic medications				
Insulin	354 (41.6)	96 (60.4)	258 (37.3)	< 0.001
Metformin	373 (43.8)	50 (31.4)	323 (46.7)	< 0.001
SGLT2 inhibitor	297 (34.9)	38 (23.9)	259 (37.4)	0.002

Continuous variables are presented as mean ± SD or median (interquartile range) depending on distribution; categorical variables are presented as *n* (%). *P* values were calculated using independent *t*-test or Mann-Whitney *U* test for continuous variables and χ^2 test for categorical variables. BMI: Body mass index; HbA1c: Glycated haemoglobin; eGFR: Estimated glomerular filtration rate; SGLT2: Sodium-glucose cotransporter 2.

Supplementary Table 2 Sensitivity analyses for the multivariable generalised estimating equations model: Factors associated with asymptomatic hypoglycaemia during the peri-colonoscopy period

Variable	**Primary analysis (GEE, exchangeable, all events; *n* = 181)**		**Sensitivity 1 (first event per patient; *n* = 159)**		**Sensitivity 2 (GEE, independent, all events; *n* = 181)**	
	OR (95%CI)	***P* value**	**OR (95%CI)**	***P* value**	**OR (95%CI)**	***P* value**

Diabetes-related retinopathy	3.19	(1.58-6.41)	0.001	3.48	(1.65–7.33)	0.001	3.28	(1.59-6.76)	0.001
Nocturnal occurrence (22:00–06:00)	3.58	(1.83-7.00)	< 0.001	3.81	(1.81–8.04)	< 0.001	4.44	(2.23-8.86)	< 0.001
Level 2 hypoglycaemia (< 3.0 mmol/L)	0.30	(0.12-0.76)	0.012	0.16	(0.04–0.68)	0.013	0.29	(0.11-0.80)	0.017

The primary analysis used generalised estimating equations with an exchangeable working correlation structure ($\rho = 0.498$) and robust (sandwich) standard errors, applied to all 181 hypoglycaemic events from 159 patients. Sensitivity 1 was restricted to each patient's first hypoglycaemic event ($n = 159$) to mitigate bias related to recurrent events. Sensitivity 2 refitted the primary generalised estimating equations model using an independent working correlation structure on all 181 events; results were consistent with the primary analysis, supporting robustness of the correlation structure assumption. GEE: Generalised estimating equations; OR: Odds ratio.